



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, मंगलवार, 31 दिसम्बर, 2013/10 पौष, 1935

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

बहुउद्देशीय परियोजनाएँ एवं विद्युत विभाग

अधिसूचना

तारीख: 30 दिसम्बर, 2013

संख्या: विद्युत-छ: (5)-2/2012.—यतः हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल को यह प्रतीत होता है कि राष्ट्रीय जल विद्युत परियोजना निगम समिति (एन0एच0पी0सी0) जो कि भूमि अर्जन अधिनियम 1894 (1894 का पहला अधिनियम) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (सी.सी.) के अन्तर्गत सरकार के स्वामित्व और नियन्त्रण के अधीन एक निगम है के द्वारा अपने व्यय पर सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन हेतु नामतः मुहाल पलेई (ह0न0 302), तहसील व जिला चम्बा, हिमाचल प्रदेश में चमेरा परियोजना चरण—I के जलाशय से असुरक्षित होने पर भूमि अर्जित करनी अपेक्षित है अतएव एतद्द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त परिक्षेत्र में जैसा कि निम्न विवरणी में निर्दिष्ट किया गया है उपरोक्त प्रयोजन के लिए भूमि का अर्जन अपेक्षित है।

2. भूमि अर्जन अधिनियम, 1894 की धारा-6 के उपबन्धों के अधीन इससे सम्बन्धित सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना हेतु घोषणा की जाती है और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-7 के उपबन्धों के भू-अर्जन समाहर्ता, चमेरा जल विद्युत परियोजना, करीयों, तहसील व जिला चम्बा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, को उक्त भूमि के अर्जन के लिए आदेश लेने का एतद्द्वारा निर्देश दिया जाता है।

3. भूमि के रेखांक का निरीक्षण कार्यालय भू-अर्जन समाहर्ता, चमेरा जल विद्युत परियोजना, करीयों, तहसील व जिला चम्बा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, में किया जा सकता है।

विवरणी

जिला	तहसील	मुहाल	खसरा नम्बर	रकबा (बीघो में)
चम्बा	चम्बा	पलेई (302)	1327 / 1037 / 1	00-08-00
			किता- 1	रकबा तादादी 00-08-00

आदेश द्वारा,
हस्ताक्षरित /—
प्रधान सचिव (विद्युत)।

बहुउद्देशीय परियोजनाएँ एवं विद्युत विभाग

अधिसूचना

दिनांक : 30 दिसम्बर, 2013

संख्या: विद्युत-छ-(5)-41/2013.—यतः हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सतलुज जल विद्युत निगम लिमिटेड जो कि भू-अर्जन अधिनियम, 1894 (1894) का पहला अधिनियम की धारा-3 के खण्ड (सी.सी.) के अन्तर्गत सरकार के स्वामित्व और नियन्त्रण के अधीन एक निगम है के द्वारा अपने व्यय पर सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन हेतु नामतः गाँव भराडा, तहसील सुन्नी, जिला शिमला, हि0प्र0 में लूहरी जल विद्युत परियोजना के लिए भूमि क्षेपण (Dumping) हेतु भूमि अर्जित करनी आपेक्षित है। अतएव: एतद्द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त परिक्षेत्र में जैसा कि विवरणी में निर्दिष्ट किया गया है को उपरोक्त प्रयोजन के लिए भूमि का अर्जन अपेक्षित है।

2. यह अधिसूचना ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों को जो इससे सम्बन्धित हैं या हो सकते हैं की जानकारी के लिए भू-अर्जन अधिनियम, 1894 की धारा-4 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत जारी की जाती है।

3. पूर्वोक्त धारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश इस समय इस उपक्रम में कार्यरत अधिकारियों उनके कर्मचारियों और श्रमिकों को इलाके की किसी भी भूमि में प्रवेश करने तथा सर्वेक्षण करने और उस धारा द्वारा अपेक्षित अथवा अनुमतः सभी अन्य कार्यों को करने के लिए सहर्ष प्राधिकार देते हैं।

4. कोई भी हितबद्ध व्यक्ति जिसे उक्त परिक्षेत्र में कथित भूमि के अर्जन पर कोई आपत्ति हो तो वह इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशित होने के 30 दिनों की अवधि के भीतर लिखित रूप में भू-अर्जन समाहर्ता, सतलुज जल विद्युत निगम लिमिटेड, लूहरी जल विद्युत परियोजना, सुन्नी, जिला शिमला, हि0प्र0 के समक्ष आपत्ति दर्ज कर सकता है।

विवरणी

जिला	तहसील	गांव	खसरा नं०	रकबा (हे० में)
शिमला	सुन्नी	भराडा	428	00—20—41
			433	00—00—81
			434	00—06—75
			435	00—09—22,
			436	00—12—70
			437	00—04—44
			438	00—31—23
			451 / 1	00—02—94
			448 / 1	00—03—58
			485 / 1	00—05—60
			487 / 1	00—09—72
			कुल किता— 11	कुल रकबा— 01—07—40 हैक्टेयर

आदेश द्वारा,
हस्ताक्षरित /—
प्रधान सचिव (विद्युत)।

बहुउद्देशीय परियोजनाएं एवं विद्युत विभाग

अधिसूचना

दिनांक: 30 दिसम्बर, 2013.

संख्या: विद्युत-छ-(5)-58/2013.—यतः राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सतलुज जल विद्युत निगम लिमिटेड जो कि भू-अर्जन अधिनियम, 1894 (1894 का पहला अधिनियम) की धारा-3 के खण्ड (सी.सी.) के अन्तर्गत सरकार के स्वामित्व और नियन्त्रण के अधीन एक निगम है के द्वारा अपने व्यय पर सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन हेतु नामतः ग्राम केपू, तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला, हि०प्र०, में लूहरी जल विद्युत परियोजना के लिए कार्य सुविधा व सड़क के उद्देश्य के लिए भूमि अर्जित करनी आपेक्षित है, अतएव: एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त परिक्षेत्र में जैसा कि निम्न विवरणी में निर्दिष्ट किया गया है को उपरोक्त प्रयोजन के लिए भूमि का अर्जन अपेक्षित है।

2. यह अधिसूचना ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों को जो इससे सम्बन्धित हैं या हो सकते हैं की जानकारी के लिए भू-अर्जन अधिनियम, 1894 की धारा-4 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत जारी की जाती है।

3. पूर्वोक्त धारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश इस समय इस उपक्रम में कार्यरत अधिकारियों उनके कर्मचारियों और श्रमिकों को इलाके की किसी भी भूमि में प्रवेश करने और सर्वेक्षण करने और उस धारा द्वारा अपेक्षित अथवा अनुमतः सभी अन्य कार्यों को करने के लिए सहर्ष प्राधिकार देते हैं।

4. कोई भी ऐसा हितबद्ध व्यक्ति जिसे उक्त परिक्षेत्र में कथित भूमि के अर्जन करने पर कोई आपत्ति हो वह इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशित होने के 30 दिनों की अवधि के भीतर लिखित रूप में भू-अर्जन समाहर्ता, सतलुज जल विद्युत निगम लिमिटेड, लूहरी जल विद्युत परियोजना, स्थित बिथल, तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला, हि०प्र० के समक्ष आपत्ति दायर कर सकता है।

विवरणी

जिला	तहसील	ग्राम	खसरा नं०	रकवा (है०) में
शिमला	कुमारसैन	केपू	43	0-00-12
			47 / 2	0-18-14
किता - 2				0-18-26 हैक्टेयर

आदेश द्वारा,
हस्ताक्षरित / -
प्रधान सचिव (विद्युत)।

बहुउद्देशीय परियोजनाएं एवं विद्युत विभाग

अधिसूचना

दिनांक: 30 दिसम्बर, 2013

संख्या: विद्युत-छ-(5)-57/2013.—यतः राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सतलुज जल विद्युत निगम लिमिटेड जो कि भू-अर्जन अधिनियम, 1894 (1894 का पहला अधिनियम) की धारा-3 के खण्ड (सी.सी.) के अन्तर्गत सरकार के स्वामित्व और नियन्त्रण के अधीन एक निगम है के द्वारा अपने व्यय पर सार्वजनिक प्रयाजे न हेतु नामतः ग्राम नीरथ, तहसील रामपुर, जिला शिमला, हि०प्र०, में लूहरी जल विद्युत परियोजना के लिए जलाशय, बांध, इन्टेक व डाईवरजन टनल के उद्देश्य हेतु भूमि अर्जित करनी अपेक्षित है, अतएव: एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त परिक्षेत्र में जैसा कि निम्न विवरणी में निर्दिष्ट किया गया है को उपरोक्त प्रयोजन के लिए भूमि का अर्जन अपेक्षित है।

2. यह अधिसूचना ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों को जो इससे सम्बन्धित हैं या हो सकते हैं की जानकारी के लिए भू-अर्जन अधिनियम, 1894 की धारा-4 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत जारी की जाती है।

3. पूर्वोक्त धारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश इस समय इस उपक्रम में कार्यरत अधिकारियों उनके कर्मचारियों और श्रमिकों को इलाके की किसी भी भूमि में प्रवेश करने और सर्वेक्षण करने और उस धारा द्वारा अपेक्षित अथवा अनुमतः सभी अन्य कार्यों को करने के लिए सहर्ष प्राधिकार देते हैं।

4. कोई भी ऐसा हितबद्ध व्यक्ति जिसे उक्त परिक्षेत्र में कथित भूमि के अर्जन करने पर कोई आपत्ति हो वह इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशित होने के 30 दिनों की अवधि के भीतर लिखित रूप में भू-अर्जन समाहर्ता, सतलुज जल विद्युत निगम लिमिटेड, लूहरी जल विद्युत परियोजना, स्थित बिथल, तहसील कुमारसैन, जिला शिमला, हि०प्र० के समक्ष आपत्ति दायर कर सकता है।

विवरणी

जिला	तहसील	ग्राम	खसरा नं०	रकवा(है०) में
शिमला	रामपुर	नीरथ	1768	0-01-37
			2038 / 1805	0-01-65
			2039 / 1805	0-01-15
			2040 / 1805	0-01-08

2041 / 1805	0-24-03
1790	0-10-40
1792	0-08-48
1651	0-07-58
1654	0-04-64
1661	0-13-66
473	0-04-67
1655	0-20-21
1772	0-01-00
1796	0-02-72
1798	0-07-17
1786	0-01-08
1791	0-03-11
472	0-04-54
1782	0-04-70
1797	0-03-47
1663	0-06-90
1770	0-01-25
465	0-01-76
466	0-04-97
467	0-00-74
462	0-04-91
468	0-01-26
48	0-06-54
57	0-06-17
63	0-03-38
67	0-12-94
10	0-00-66
17	0-00-57
20	0-02-58
21	0-00-25
24	0-04-30
7	0-01-98
8	0-08-30
12	0-16-57
13	0-04-05
9	0-02-30
11	0-07-88
14	0-06-34
16	0-01-12
18	0-01-34
23	0-01-10
15	0-01-12
19	0-02-06
22	0-04-53
1769	0-01-50
386	0-00-50
385	0-00-66
387	0-29-47

391	0-23-14
1823	0-18-38
66	0-02-04
2029 / 2015 / 1767	0-01-44
2030 / 2015 / 1767	0-00-48
2035 / 2015 / 1767 / 2	0-25-49
1771	0-01-30
1773	0-01-54
1650	0-11-11
1656	0-35-50
1778	0-08-84
43	0-00-32
44	0-05-44
383	0-27-22
384	0-00-78
388	0-01-62
389	0-35-23
1825	0-00-82
1826	0-01-28
420	0-04-11
421	0-08-89
426	0-06-90
427	0-05-92
428	0-01-62
429	0-14-98
432	0-09-67
433	0-27-74
434	0-09-72
29	0-08-86
42	0-21-87
49	0-00-68
55	0-06-61
62	0-00-42
28	0-06-12
33	0-02-83
40	0-08-57
30	0-01-09
32	0-03-45
38	0-06-45
41	0-01-92
31	0-02-39
34	0-01-30
39	0-08-63
27	0-19-50
25	0-01-74
26	0-00-84
50	0-00-72
51	0-02-48
422	0-18-99

1808	0-05-58
1809	0-08-97
1810	0-01-20
1811	0-38-16
2044 / 1813	0-21-89
2042 / 1813	0-01-50
2043 / 1813	0-01-50
68	0-07-39
69	0-58-32
70	0-14-12
52	0-02-63
37	0-00-52
61	0-00-54
56	0-00-78
53	0-01-57
60	0-00-76
65	0-02-01
64	0-02-74
54	0-00-59
58	0-00-20
59	0-00-20
1649	0-11-49
477	0-06-21
478	0-04-67
475	0-01-55
474	0-04-13
476	0-06-50
471	0-03-60
470	0-04-39
1667	0-03-06
1669	0-01-41
1665	0-02-34
459	0-05-87
1652	0-01-80
1653	0-19-47
1659	0-10-36
1660	0-02-36
1668	0-03-11
35	0-00-24
36	0-00-32
1658	0-13-98
469	0-01-21
423	0-07-17

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल—(एन)04/0007/2003—13

REGISTERED NO. DL—(N)04/0007/2003—13



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 4] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, जनवरी 4, 2013/पौष 14, 1934 (शक)
No. 4] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 2013/PAUSA 14, 1934 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 4th January, 2013/Pausa 14, 1934 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 3rd January, 2013, and is hereby published for general information.

THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) AMENDMENT ACT, 2012

(No. 3 of 2013)

[3rd January, 2013.]

An Act further to amend the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2012.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

37 of 1967.

2. In section 2 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(i) clause (ea) shall be renumbered as clause (eb) and before clause (eb) as so renumbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(ea) “economic security” includes financial, monetary and fiscal stability, security of means of production and distribution, food security, livelihood security, energy security, ecological and environmental security;’;

(ii) after clause (eb) as so renumbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(ec) “person” includes—

(i) an individual,

Short title
and com-
mencement.

Amendment
of section 2.

(ii) a company,

(iii) a firm,

(iv) an organisation or an association of persons or a body of individuals, whether incorporated or not,

(v) every artificial juridical person, not falling within any of the preceding sub-clauses, and

(vi) any agency, office or branch owned or controlled by any person falling within any of the preceding sub-clauses;";

(iii) for clause (g), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(g) "proceeds of terrorism" means,—

(i) all kinds of properties which have been derived or obtained from commission of any terrorist act or have been acquired through funds traceable to a terrorist act, irrespective of person in whose name such proceeds are standing or in whose possession they are found; or

(ii) any property which is being used, or is intended to be used, for a terrorist act or for the purpose of an individual terrorist or a terrorist gang or a terrorist organisation.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Act, it is hereby declared that the expression "proceeds of terrorism" includes any property intended to be used for terrorism;";

(iv) in clause (h), for the words "instruments in any form including", the words "instruments in any form including but not limited to" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 6.

3. In section 6 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words "two years", the words "five years" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 15.

4. Section 15 of the principal Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof and in sub-section (1) as so renumbered,—

(i) in the opening portion, after the word "security", the words ", economic security," shall be inserted;

(ii) in clause (a), after sub-clause (iii), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(iiia) damage to, the monetary stability of India by way of production or smuggling or circulation of high quality counterfeit Indian paper currency, coin or of any other material; or";

(iii) in clause (c), for the words "any other person to do or abstain from doing any act," the words "an international or inter-governmental organisation or any other person to do or abstain from doing any act; or" shall be substituted;

(iv) for the *Explanation*, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-section,—

(a) "public functionary" means the constitutional authorities or any other functionary notified in the Official Gazette by the Central Government as public functionary;

(b) "high quality counterfeit Indian currency" means the counterfeit currency as may be declared after examination by an authorised or notified forensic authority that such currency imitates or compromises with the key security features as specified in the Third Schedule.;

(v) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) The terrorist act includes an act which constitutes an offence within the scope of, and as defined in any of the treaties specified in the Second Schedule."

5. Section 16A of the principal Act shall be omitted.

Omission of section 16A.

6. For section 17 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 17.

"17. Whoever, in India or in a foreign country, directly or indirectly, raises or provides funds or collects funds, whether from a legitimate or illegitimate source, from any person or persons or attempts to provide to, or raises or collects funds for any person or persons, knowing that such funds are likely to be used, in full or in part by such person or persons or by a terrorist organisation or by a terrorist gang or by an individual terrorist to commit a terrorist act, notwithstanding whether such funds were actually used or not for commission of such act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for raising funds for terrorist act.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section,—

(a) participating, organising or directing in any of the acts stated therein shall constitute an offence;

(b) raising funds shall include raising or collecting or providing funds through production or smuggling or circulation of high quality counterfeit Indian currency; and

(c) raising or collecting or providing funds, in any manner for the benefit of, or, to an individual terrorist, terrorist gang or terrorist organisation for the purpose not specifically covered under section 15 shall also be construed as an offence."

7. After section 22 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new sections 22A, 22B and 22C.

'22A. (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person (including promoters of the company) who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Offences by companies.

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person (including promoters) liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised reasonable care to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to, any neglect on the part of, any promoter, director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such promoter, director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) “company” means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) “director”, in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

Offences by
societies or
trusts.

22B. (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a society or trust, every person (including the promoter of society or settlor of the trust) who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of, and was responsible to, the society or trust for the conduct of the business of the society or the trust, as well as the society or trust, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised reasonable care to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where any offence under this Act has been committed by a society or trust and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to, any neglect on the part of any promoter, director, manager, secretary, trustee or other officer of the society or trust, such promoter, director, manager, secretary, trustee or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section,—

(a) “society” means any body corporate registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or any other State Act governing the registration of societies; 21 of 1860.

(b) “trust” means any body registered under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 or any other State Act governing the registration of trusts; 2 of 1882.

(c) “director”, in relation to a society or trust, means a member of its governing board other than an *ex officio* member representing the interests of the Central or State Government or the appropriate statutory authority.

Punishment
for offences
by companies,
societies or
trusts.

22C. Where any offence under the Act has been committed by a company or a society or a trust, as the case may be, every person (including promoter of company or trust or settlor of the trust) who at the time of the offence was either in charge or responsible for the conduct of the business shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and shall also be liable with fine which shall not be less than five crore rupees and which may extend to ten crore rupees.

Amendment
of section 23.

8. In section 23 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words “chemical substance of warfare, he shall”, the words “chemical substance of warfare or high quality counterfeit Indian currency, he shall” shall be substituted.

Amendment
of heading of
Chapter V.

9. In CHAPTER V of the principal Act, in the heading thereof, after the word “TERRORISM”, the words “OR ANY PROPERTY INTENDED TO BE USED FOR TERRORISM” shall be inserted.

Substitution
of new
sections for
section 24.

10. For section 24 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Reference to
proceeds of
terrorism to
include any
property
intended to be
used for
terrorism.

‘24. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, all references to “proceeds of terrorism” shall include any property intended to be used for terrorism.

24A. (1) No person shall hold or be in possession of any proceeds of terrorism.

Forfeiture of
proceeds of
terrorism.

(2) Proceeds of terrorism, whether held by a terrorist organisation or terrorist gang or by any other person and whether or not such terrorist or other person is prosecuted or convicted for any offence under Chapter IV or Chapter VI, shall be liable to be forfeited to the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, in the manner provided under this Chapter.

(3) Where proceedings have been commenced under this section, the court may pass an order directing attachment or forfeiture, as the case may be, of property equivalent to, or, the value of the proceeds of terrorism involved in the offence.

11. In section 33 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment
of section 33.

“(3) Where any person is accused of an offence concerning high quality counterfeit Indian currency, the court may pass an order directing attachment or forfeiture, as the case may be, of property equivalent to the value of such high quality counterfeit Indian currency involved in the offence including the face value of such currency which are not defined to be of high quality, but are part of the common seizure along with the high quality counterfeit Indian currency.

(4) Where a person is accused of an offence punishable under Chapter IV or Chapter VI, the court may pass an order directing attachment or forfeiture, as the case may be, of property equivalent to or the value of the proceeds of terrorism involved in the offence.

(5) Where any person is accused of an offence under Chapter IV or Chapter VI, it shall be open to the court to pass an order that all or any of the property, movable or immovable or both, belonging to him shall, where the trial under the Act cannot be concluded on account of the death of the accused or being declared a proclaimed offender or for any other reason, be confiscated on the basis of material evidence produced before the court.”

12. In section 35 of the principal Act,—

Amendment
of section 35.

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for the word “order”, the word “notification” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the word “Schedule”, wherever it occurs, the words “First Schedule” shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-section (3), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, add to or remove or amend the Second Schedule or Third Schedule and thereupon the Second Schedule or the Third Schedule, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

(5) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) or sub-section (4) shall, as soon as may be after it is issued, be laid before Parliament.”

13. In section 40 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for *Explanation*, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment
of section 40.

“*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-section, a reference to provide money or other property includes—

(a) of its being given, lent or otherwise made available, whether or not for consideration; or

(b) raising, collecting or providing funds through production or smuggling or circulation of high quality counterfeit Indian currency.”

Amendment
of Schedule.

14. In the principal Act, the existing Schedule shall be renumbered as the First Schedule thereof, and after the First Schedule as so renumbered, the following Schedules shall be inserted, namely:—

“THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See section 15(2)]

- (i) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (1970);
- (ii) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1971);
- (iii) Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents (1973);
- (iv) International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (1979);
- (v) Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980);
- (vi) Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1988);
- (vii) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the safety of Maritime Navigation (1988);
- (viii) Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf (1988); and
- (ix) International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (1997).

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

[See clause (b) of Explanation to section 15(1)]

Security features to define high quality counterfeit Indian currency notes

- (a) water mark;
- (b) latent image; and
- (c) see through registration in the currency notes.”.

P.K. MALHOTRA,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०—(एन)04/0007/2003—13

REGISTERED NO. DL—(N)04/0007/2003—13



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1

PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 5] नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, जनवरी 07, 2013/पौष 17, 1934 (शक)
No. 5] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, JANUARY 07, 2013/PAUSA 17, 1934 (SAKA)

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MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 7th January, 2013/Pausa 17, 1934 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 5th January, 2013 and is hereby published for general information:—

THE BANKING LAWS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2012

No. 4 OF 2013

[5th January, 2013.]

An Act further to amend the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 and to make consequential amendments in certain other enactments.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

Short title and
commence-
ment.

CHAPTER II

AMENDMENTS TO THE BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949

Amendment of section 5. 2. In section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the principal Act), for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:— 10 of 1949.

“(a) “approved securities” means the securities issued by the Central Government or any State Government or such other securities as may be specified by the Reserve Bank from time to time;”

Amendment of section 12. 3. In section 12 of the principal Act,—

(A) in sub-section (1) —

(i) for clause (ii), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(ii) that, notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act, 1956, the capital of such banking company consists of— 1 of 1956.

(a) equity shares only; or

(b) equity shares and preference shares:

Provided that the issue of preference share shall be in accordance with the guidelines framed by the Reserve Bank specifying the class of preference shares, the extent of issue of each class of such preference shares (whether perpetual or irredeemable or redeemable), and the terms and conditions subject to which each class of preference shares may be issued:

Provided further that no holder of the preference share, issued by the company, shall be entitled to exercise the voting right specified in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 87 of the Companies Act, 1956;” 1 of 1956.

(ii) the proviso shall be omitted;

(B) in sub-section (2), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the Reserve Bank may increase, in a phased manner, such ceiling on voting rights from ten per cent. to twenty-six per cent.”

Insertion of new section 12B. 4. After section 12A of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Regulation of acquisition of shares or voting rights.

“12B. (1) No person (hereinafter referred to as “the applicant”) shall, except with the previous approval of the Reserve Bank, on an application being made, acquire or agree to acquire, directly or indirectly, by himself or acting in concert with any other person, shares of a banking company or voting rights therein, which acquisition taken together with shares and voting rights, if any, held by him or his relative or associate enterprise or person acting in concert with him, makes the applicant to hold five per cent. or more of the paid-up share capital of such banking company or entitles him to exercise five per cent. or more of the voting rights in such banking company.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this sub-section,—

(a) “associate enterprise” means a company, whether incorporated or not, which,—

(i) is a holding company or a subsidiary company of the applicant;

or

(ii) is a joint venture of the applicant; or

(iii) controls the composition of the Board of Directors or other body governing the applicant; or

(iv) exercises, in the opinion of the Reserve Bank, significant influence on the applicant in taking financial or policy decisions; or

(v) is able to obtain economic benefits from the activities of the applicant;

1 of 1956.

(b) "relative" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 6 of the Companies Act, 1956;

(c) persons shall be deemed to be "acting in concert" who, for a common objective or purpose of acquisition of shares or voting rights in excess of the percentage mentioned in this sub-section, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (formal or informal), directly or indirectly co-operate by acquiring or agreeing to acquire shares or voting rights in the banking company.

Explanation 2.—For the purposes of this Act, joint venture means a legal entity in the nature of a partnership engaged in the joint undertaking of a particular transaction for mutual profit or an association of persons or companies jointly undertaking some commercial enterprise wherein all contribute assets and share risks.

(2) An approval under sub-section (1) may be granted by the Reserve Bank if it is satisfied that—

(a) in the public interest; or

(b) in the interest of banking policy; or

(c) to prevent the affairs of any banking company being conducted in a manner detrimental or prejudicial to the interests of the banking company; or

(d) in view of the emerging trends in banking and international best practices; or

(e) in the interest of the banking and financial system in India,

the applicant is a fit and proper person to acquire shares or voting rights:

Provided that the Reserve Bank may call for such information from the applicant as it may deem necessary for considering the application referred to in sub-section (1):

Provided further that the Reserve Bank may specify different criteria for acquisition of shares or voting rights in different percentages.

(3) Where the acquisition is by way of transfer of shares of a banking company and the Reserve Bank is satisfied that such transfer should not be permitted, it may, by order, direct that no such share shall be transferred to the proposed transferee and may further direct the banking company not to give effect to the transfer of shares and in case the transfer has been registered, the transferee shall not be entitled to exercise voting rights on poll in any of the meetings of the banking company.

(4) The approval for acquisition of shares may be subject to such conditions as the Reserve Bank may deem fit to impose, including a condition that any further acquisition of shares shall require prior approval of the Reserve Bank and that the applicant continues to be a fit and proper person to hold the shares or voting rights.

(5) Before issuing or allotting any share to any person or registering the transfer of shares in the name of any person, the banking company shall ensure that the

requirements of sub-section (1) are complied with by that person and where the acquisition is with the approval of the Reserve Bank, the banking company shall further ensure that the conditions imposed under sub-section (4), if any, of such approval are fulfilled.

(6) The decision of the Reserve Bank on the application made under sub-section (1) shall be taken within a period of ninety days from the date of receipt of the application by the Reserve Bank:

Provided that in computing the period of ninety days, the period taken by the applicant for furnishing the information called for by the Reserve Bank shall be excluded.

(7) The Reserve Bank may specify the minimum percentage of shares to be acquired in a banking company if it considers that the purpose for which the shares are proposed to be acquired by the applicant warrants such minimum shareholding.

(8) The Reserve Bank may, if it is satisfied that any person or persons acting in concert with him holding shares or voting rights in excess of five per cent. of the total voting rights of all the shareholders of the banking company, are not fit and proper to hold such shares or voting rights, pass an order directing that such person or persons acting in concert with him shall not, in the aggregate, exercise voting rights on poll in excess of five per cent. of the total voting rights of all the shareholders of the banking company:

Provided that the Reserve Bank shall not pass any such order without giving an opportunity of being heard to such person or persons acting in concert with him.

Amendment
of section 13.

5. In section 13 of the principal Act,—

(i) for the words “paid-up value of the said shares” occurring at the end, the words “price at which the said shares are issued” shall be substituted;

(ii) the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

Explanation.—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the expression “price at which the said shares are issued” shall include amount or value of premium on such shares.

Amendment
of section 18.

6. In section 18 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) for the words “shall maintain in India”, the words “shall maintain in India on a daily basis” shall be substituted;

(b) for the words “at least three per cent.”, the words “such per cent.” shall be substituted;

(c) after the words “second preceding fortnight”, the words “as the Reserve Bank may specify, by notification in the Official Gazette, from time to time, having regard to the needs of securing the monetary stability in the country” shall be inserted;

(d) in the *Explanation*, in clause (a), in sub-clause (ii), the words “or from the Development Bank” shall be omitted;

(ii) after sub-section (1), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) If the balance held by such banking company at the close of business on any day is below the minimum specified under sub-section (1),

such banking company shall, without prejudice to the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, be liable to pay to the Reserve Bank, in respect of that day, penal interest at a rate of three per cent. above the bank rate on the amount by which such balance falls short of the specified minimum, and if the shortfall continues further, the penal interest so charged shall be increased to a rate of five per cent. above the bank rate in respect of each subsequent day during which the default continues.

(1B) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, if the Reserve Bank is satisfied, on an application in writing by the defaulting banking company, that such defaulting banking company had sufficient cause for its failure to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1), it may not demand the payment of the penal interest.

(1C) The Reserve Bank may, for such period and subject to such conditions as may be specified, grant to any banking company such exemptions from the provisions of this section as it thinks fit with reference to all or any of its offices or with reference to the whole or any part of its assets and liabilities.”

7. In section 24 of the principal Act,

Amendment of
section 24.

(a) in sub-section (4), in clause (a), the words, brackets and letter “clause (a) of” shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-section (5), in clause (b), the words, brackets and letter “clause (a) of” shall be omitted;

(c) in sub-section (8), the words, brackets and letter “clause (a) of” shall be omitted.

8. After section 26 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of
new section
26A.

‘26A. (1) The Reserve Bank shall establish a Fund to be called the “Depositor Education and Awareness Fund” (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Fund”).

Establishment
of Depositor
Education and
Awareness
Fund.

(2) There shall be credited to the Fund the amount to the credit of any account in India with a banking company which has not been operated upon for a period of ten years or any deposit or any amount remaining unclaimed for more than ten years, within a period of three months from the expiry of the said period of ten years:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall prevent a depositor or any other claimant to claim his deposit or unclaimed amount or operate his account or deposit account from or with the banking company after the expiry of said period of ten years and such banking company shall be liable to repay such deposit or amount at such rate of interest as may be specified by the Reserve Bank in this behalf.

(3) Where the banking company has paid outstanding amount referred to in sub-section (2) or allowed operation of such account or deposit, such banking company may apply for refund of such amount in such manner as may be specified by the authority or committee referred to in sub-section (5).

(4) The Fund shall be utilised for promotion of depositors' interests and for such other purposes which may be necessary for the promotion of depositors' interests as may be specified by the Reserve Bank from time to time.

(5) The Reserve Bank shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify an authority or committee, with such members as the Reserve Bank may appoint, to administer the Fund, and to maintain separate accounts and other relevant records in relation to the Fund in such forms as may be specified by the Reserve Bank.

(6) It shall be competent for the authority or committee appointed under sub-section (5) to spend moneys out of the Fund for carrying out the objects for which the Fund has been established.’.

Insertion of
new section
29A.

Power in
respect of
associate
enterprises.

9. After section 29 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

‘29A. (1) The Reserve Bank may, at any time, direct a banking company to annex to its financial statements or furnish to it separately, within such time and at such intervals as may be specified by the Reserve Bank, such statements and information relating to the business or affairs of any associate enterprise of the banking company as the Reserve Bank may consider necessary or expedient to obtain for the purpose of this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Companies Act, 1956, the Reserve Bank may, at any time, cause an inspection to be made of any associate enterprise of a banking company and its books of account jointly by one or more of its officers or employees or other persons along with the Board or authority regulating such associate enterprise. 1 of 1956.

(3) The provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 35 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the inspection under this section.

Explanation.—“associate enterprise” in relation to a banking company includes an enterprise which—

(i) is a holding company or a subsidiary company of the banking company; or

(ii) is a joint venture of the banking company; or

(iii) is a subsidiary company or a joint venture of the holding company of the banking company; or

(iv) controls the composition of the Board of directors or other body governing the banking company; or

(v) exercises, in the opinion of the Reserve Bank, significant influence on the banking company in taking financial or policy decisions; or

(vi) is able to obtain economic benefits from the activities of the banking company.’.

Insertion of
new Part
IIAB.

10. After Part IIA of the principal Act, the following Part shall be inserted, namely:—

“PART IIAB

SUPERSESSION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BANKING COMPANY

Supersession
of Board of
Directors in
certain cases.

36ACA. (1) Where the Reserve Bank is satisfied, in consultation with the Central Government, that in the public interest or for preventing the affairs of any banking company being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interest of the depositors or any banking company or for securing the proper management of any banking company, it is necessary so to do, the Reserve Bank may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, by order, supersede the Board of Directors of such banking company for a period not exceeding six months as may be specified in the order:

Provided that the period of supersession of the Board of Directors may be extended from time to time, so, however, that the total period shall not exceed twelve months.

(2) The Reserve Bank may, on supersession of the Board of Directors of the banking company under sub-section (1) appoint in consultation with the Central Government for such period as it may determine, an Administrator (not being an officer of the Central Government or a State Government) who has experience in law, finance, banking, economics or accountancy.

(3) The Reserve Bank may issue such directions to the Administrator as it may deem appropriate and the Administrator shall be bound to follow such directions.

1 of 1956. (4) Upon making the order of supersession of the Board of Directors of a banking company, notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act, 1956,—

(a) the chairman, managing director and other directors shall, as from the date of supersession, vacate their offices as such;

1 of 1956. (b) all the powers, functions and duties which may, by or under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 or this Act, or any other law for the time being in force, be exercised and discharged by or on behalf of the Board of Directors of such banking company, or by a resolution passed in general meeting of such banking company, shall, until the Board of Directors of such banking company is reconstituted, be exercised and discharged by the Administrator appointed by the Reserve Bank under sub-section (2):

Provided that the power exercised by the Administrator shall be valid notwithstanding that such power is exercisable by a resolution passed in the general meeting of such banking company.

(5) The Reserve Bank may constitute, in consultation with the Central Government, a committee of three or more persons who have experience in law, finance, banking, economics or accountancy to assist the Administrator in the discharge of his duties.

(6) The committee shall meet at such times and places and observe such rules of procedure as may be specified by the Reserve Bank.

(7) The salary and allowances to the Administrator and the members of the committee constituted under sub-section (5) by the Reserve Bank shall be such as may be specified by the Reserve Bank and be payable by the concerned banking company.

(8) On and before the expiration of two months before the expiry of the period of supersession of the Board of Directors as specified in the order issued under sub-section (1), the Administrator of the banking company, shall call the general meeting of the company to elect new directors and reconstitute its Board of Directors.

(9) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law or in any contract, the memorandum or articles of association, no person shall be entitled to claim any compensation for the loss or termination of his office.

(10) The Administrator appointed under sub-section (2) shall vacate office immediately after the Board of Directors of such banking company has been reconstituted.”.

11. In section 46 of the principal Act,—

Amendment of
section 46.

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words “and shall also be liable to fine”, the words “or with fine, which may extend to one crore rupees or with both” shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (2),—

(i) for the words “two thousand rupees”, the words “twenty lakh rupees” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words “one hundred rupees”, the words “fifty thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-section (4),—

(i) for the words “fifty thousand rupees”, the words “one crore rupees” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words “two thousand and five hundred rupees”, the words “one lakh rupees” shall be substituted.

Amendment of
section 47A.

12. In section 47A of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—

(a) in the opening portion, for the words, brackets and figures “sub-section (3) or sub-section (4)”, the words, brackets and figures “sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) or sub-section (4)” shall be substituted;

(b) for sub-clauses (a) and (b), the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) where the contravention or default is of the nature referred to in sub-section (2) of section 46, a penalty not exceeding twenty lakh rupees in respect of each offence and if the contravention or default persists, a further penalty not exceeding fifty thousand rupees for everyday, after the first day, during which the contravention or default continues;

(b) where the contravention is of the nature referred to in sub-section (3) of section 46, a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of the deposits in respect of which such contravention was made;

(c) where the contravention or default is of the nature referred to in sub-section (4) of section 46, a penalty not exceeding one crore rupees or twice the amount involved in such contravention or default where such amount is quantifiable, whichever is more, and where such contravention or default is a continuing one, a further penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees for everyday, after the first day, during which the contravention or default continues.”.

Amendment of
section 51.

13. In section 51 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), before the words, brackets, figures and letters “sub-sections (1B), (1C) and (2) of sections 30”, the figures and letter “29A,” shall be inserted.

Amendment of
section 56.

14. In section 56 of the principal Act,—

(a) in clause (j) relating to substitution of section 18,—

(A) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for the words “State Co-operative Bank”, the words “a co-operative bank” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the brackets and words ‘(hereinafter referred to as a “scheduled State co-operative bank”)', the brackets and words ‘(hereinafter referred to as a “scheduled co-operative bank”)' shall be substituted;

(iii) for the words “at least three per cent.”, the words “such per cent.” shall be substituted; and

(iv) after the words “second preceding fortnight”, the words “as the Reserve Bank may specify, by notification in the Official Gazette, from time to time having regard to the needs for securing the monetary stability in the country” shall be inserted;

(B) in the *Explanation*,—

(i) in clause (a),—

(1) in sub-clause (ii), the words “the Development Bank” shall be omitted;

(2) in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv), for the words “State co-operative bank”, the words “Co-operative Bank” shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (c), for the words “a corresponding new bank”, the words and letters “a corresponding new bank or IDBI Bank Ltd.” shall be substituted;

(C) after sub-section (1), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) If the balance held by co-operative bank referred to in sub-clause (cci) of clause (c) of section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, at the close of business on any day is below the minimum specified under sub-section (1), such co-operative bank shall, without prejudice to the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, be liable to pay to the Reserve Bank, in respect of that day, penal interest at a rate of three per cent. above the bank rate on the amount by which such balance falls short of the specified minimum, and if the shortfall continues further, the penal interest so charged shall be increased to a rate of five per cent. above the bank rate in respect of each subsequent day during which the default continues.

(1B) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, if the Reserve Bank is satisfied, on an application in writing by the defaulting co-operative bank, that such defaulting co-operative bank had sufficient cause for its failure to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1), it may not demand the payment of the penal interest.

(1C) The Reserve Bank may, for such period and subject to such conditions as may be specified, grant to any co-operative bank such exemptions from the provisions of this section as it thinks fit with reference to all or any of its officers or with reference to the whole or any part of its assets and liabilities.”;

(b) in clause (o) relating to the modification of section 22,—

(A) in sub-section (1),—

(i) clause (a) shall be omitted;

(ii) after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to a primary credit society carrying on banking business on or before the commencement of the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012, for a period of one year or for such further period not exceeding three years, as the Reserve Bank may, after recording the reasons in writing for so doing, extend.”;

(B) in sub-section (2),—

(i) for the words “every primary credit society which becomes a primary co-operative bank after such commencement shall before the

expiry of three months from the date on which it so becomes a primary co-operative bank", the words, brackets and figures "every primary credit society which had become a primary co-operative bank on or before the commencement of the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012, shall before the expiry of three months from the date on which it had become a primary co-operative bank" shall be substituted;

(ii) the words "other than a primary credit society" shall be omitted;

(iii) in the proviso,—

(a) in clause (ii), for the words "thereafter, or", the word "thereafter," shall be substituted;

(b) clause (iii) shall be omitted;

(c) in clause (g) relating to modification of section 24,—

(a) sub-clause (i) shall be omitted;

(b) for sub-clause (ii), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

'(ii) for sub-section (2A), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2A) A scheduled co-operative bank, in addition to the average daily balance which it is, or may be, required to maintain under section 42 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and every other co-operative bank, in addition to the cash reserve which it is required to maintain under section 18, shall maintain in India, assets, the value of which shall not be less than such percentage not exceeding forty per cent. of the total of its demand and time liabilities in India as on last Friday of the second preceding fortnight as the Reserve Bank may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify from time to time and such assets shall be maintained in such form and manner, as may be specified in such notification." ;

(d) after clause (ri), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(ria) in section 26A, for the words "banking companies", the words "co-operative bank" shall be substituted;';

(e) in clause (s), in the opening portion, for the words and figures, "sections 29 and 30", the word and figures "section 29" shall be substituted;

(f) after clause (s), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(sa) for section 30, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"30. (1) Without prejudice to anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, where the Reserve Bank is satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest or in the interest of the co-operative bank or its depositors so to do, it may at any time by general or special order direct that an additional audit of the co-operative bank accounts, for any such transactions or class of transactions or for such period or periods as may be specified in the order, shall be conducted and may by the same or a different order appoint a person duly qualified under any law for the time being in force to be an auditor of companies

to conduct such audit, and the auditor shall comply with such directions and make a report of such audit to the Reserve Bank and forward a copy thereof to the co-operative bank.

(2) The expenses of, or incidental to, the additional audit specified in the order made by the Reserve Bank shall be borne by the co-operative bank.

1 of 1956.

(3) The auditor referred to in sub-section (1) shall have such powers, exercise such functions vested in and discharge the duties and be subject to the liabilities and penalties imposed on auditors of companies by section 227 of the Companies Act, 1956 and also that of the auditors, if any, appointed by the law establishing, constituting or forming the co-operative bank to the extent the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 are not inconsistent with the provisions of such law.

(4) In addition to the matters referred to in the order under sub-section (1) the auditor shall state in his report—

(a) whether or not the information and explanation required by him have been found to be satisfactory;

(b) whether or not the transactions of the co-operative bank which came to his notice have been within the powers of the co-operative bank;

(c) whether or not the returns received from branch offices of the co-operative bank have been found adequate for the purpose of his audit;

(d) whether the profit and loss accounts, shows a true balance or profit or loss for the period covered by such account;

(e) any other matter which he considers should be brought to the notice of the Reserve Bank and the shareholders of the co-operative bank.”

CHAPTER III

AMENDMENT TO THE BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ACT, 1970

15. In section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970— Amendment of section 3.

5 of 1970.

(a) for sub-section (2A), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2A) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the authorised capital of every corresponding new bank shall be three thousand crores of rupees divided into three hundred crores of fully paid-up shares of ten rupees each:

Provided that the corresponding new bank may reduce the nominal or face value of the shares, and divide the authorised capital into such denomination as it may decide with the prior approval of the Reserve Bank:

Provided further that the Central Government may in consultation with the Reserve Bank and by notification in the Official Gazette increase or

reduce the authorised capital as it deems fit so however that the shares in all cases shall be fully paid-up shares.”;

(b) in sub-section (2B), in clause (c), after the words “public issue”, the words “or rights issue or by issue of bonus shares” shall be inserted;

(c) in sub-section (2BB), after the words “public issue”, the words “or rights issue or by issue of bonus shares” shall be inserted;

(d) in sub-section (2BBA), in clause (a), after the words “public issue”, the words “or rights issue or by issue of bonus shares” shall be inserted;

(e) in sub-section (2C), after the words “public issue”, the words “or rights issue or by issue of bonus shares” shall be inserted;

(f) in sub-section (2E),—

(i) for the words “one per cent.”, the words “ten per cent.” shall be substituted;

(ii) in the second proviso, for the words “no preference shareholder shall be entitled to exercise voting rights in respect of preference shares held by him in excess of one per cent.”, the words “no preference shareholder, other than the Central Government, shall be entitled to exercise voting rights in respect of preference shares held by him in excess of ten per cent.” shall be substituted.

CHAPTER IV

AMENDMENT TO THE BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ACT, 1980

Amendment of
section 3.

16. In section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980,—

40 of

(a) for sub-section (2A), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2A) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the authorised capital of every corresponding new bank shall be three thousand crores of rupees divided into three hundred crores of fully paid-up shares of ten rupees each:

Provided that the corresponding new bank may reduce the nominal or face value of the shares, and divide the authorised capital into such denomination as it may decide with the prior approval of the Reserve Bank:

Provided further that the Central Government may, in consultation with the Reserve Bank, and by notification in the Official Gazette increase or reduce the authorised capital as it deems fit so however that the shares in all cases shall be fully paid-up shares.”;

(b) in sub-section (2B), in clause (c), after the words “public issue”, the words “or rights issue or by issue of bonus shares” shall be inserted;

(c) in sub-section (2BB), after the words “public issue”, the words “or rights issue or by issue of bonus shares” shall be inserted;

(d) in sub-section (2BBA), in clause (a), after the words “public issue”, the words “or rights issue or by issue of bonus shares” shall be inserted;

(e) in sub-section (2C), after the words “public issue”, the words “or rights issue or by issue of bonus shares” shall be inserted;

(f) in sub-section (2E),—

(i) for the words “one per cent.”, the words “ten per cent.” shall be substituted;

(ii) in the second proviso, for the words “no preference shareholder shall be entitled to exercise voting rights in respect of preference shares held by him in excess of one per cent.”, the words “no preference shareholder, other than the Central Government, shall be entitled to exercise voting rights in respect of preference shares held by him in excess of ten per cent.” shall be substituted.

CHAPTER V

MISCELLANEOUS

17. The enactments specified in the Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the third column thereof.

Amendment
of certain
enactments.

THE SCHEDULE

(See section 17)

Sl. No.	Short Title	Amendment
1.	The Indian Contracts Act, 1872. (9 of 1872).	In section 28, after <i>Exception 2</i> , the following <i>Exception</i> shall be inserted, namely:—
	Saving of a guarantee agreement of a bank or a financial institution.	<i>Exception 3.</i> —This section shall not render illegal a contract in writing by which any bank or financial institution stipulate a term in a guarantee or any agreement making a provision for guarantee for extinguishment of the rights or discharge of any party thereto from any liability under or in respect of such guarantee or agreement on the expiry of a specified period which is not less than one year from the date of occurring or non-occurring of a specified event for extinguishment or discharge of such party from the said liability.
		<i>Explanation.</i> —
		(i) In <i>Exception 3</i> , the expression "bank" means—
		(a) a "banking company" as defined in clause (c) of section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; 10 of 1949.
		(b) "a corresponding new bank" as defined in clause (da) of section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; 10 of 1949.
		(c) "State Bank of India" constituted under section 3 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955; 23 of 1955.
		(d) "a subsidiary bank" as defined in clause (k) of section 2 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959; 38 of 1959.
		(e) "a Regional Rural Bank" established under section 3 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976; 21 of 1976.
		(f) "a Co-operative Bank" as defined in clause (cci) of section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; 10 of 1949.
		(g) "a multi-State co-operative bank" as defined in clause (cciiia) of section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; and 10 of 1949.
		(ii) In <i>Exception 3</i> , the expression "a financial institution" means any public financial institution within the meaning of section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956. 1 of 1956.

Sl. No.	Short Title	Amendment
2.	Indian Stamp Act, 1899. (2 of 1899).	After section 8D, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—
	Conversion of a branch of any bank into a wholly owned subsidiary of bank or transfer of shareholding of a bank to a holding company of bank not liable to duty.	<p>8E. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force,—</p> <p>(a) conversion of a branch of a bank into a wholly owned subsidiary of the bank or transfer of shareholding of a bank to a holding company of the bank in terms of the scheme or guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India shall not be liable to duty under this Act or any other law for the time being in force; or</p> <p>(b) any instrument, including an instrument of, or relating to, transfer of any property, business, asset whether movable or immovable, contract, right, liability and obligation, for the purpose of, or in connection with, the conversion of a branch of a bank into a wholly owned subsidiary of the bank or transfer of shareholding of a bank to a holding company of the bank in terms of the scheme or guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this behalf, shall not be liable to duty under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.</p> <p><i>Explanation.—</i></p> <p>(i) For the purposes of this section, the expression "bank" means—</p> <p>(a) "a banking company" as defined in clause (c) of section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; 10 of 1949.</p> <p>(b) "a corresponding new bank" as defined in clause (da) of section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; 10 of 1949.</p> <p>(c) "State Bank of India" constituted under section 3 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955; 23 of 1955.</p> <p>(d) "a subsidiary bank" as defined in clause (k) of section 2 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959; 38 of 1959.</p> <p>(e) "a Regional Rural Bank" established under section 3 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976; 21 of 1976.</p> <p>(f) "a Co-operative Bank" as defined in clause (cci) of section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; 10 of 1949.</p> <p>(g) "a multi-State co-operative bank" as defined in clause (cciiia) of section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; 10 of 1949.</p>

16

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY

[PART II—

Sl. No.	Short Title	Amendment	
		(ii) For the purposes of this section, the expression the "Reserve Bank of India" means the Reserve Bank of India constituted under section 3 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.	2 of 1934.
3.	The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. (2 of 1934).	In section 8, in sub-section (4), for the words "thereafter until his successor shall have been nominated", the following shall be substituted, namely:— "shall be eligible for reappointment: Provided that any such Director shall not be appointed for more than two terms, that is, for a maximum period of eight years either continuously or intermittently".	
4.	The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).	In section 9, in sub-section (3), for the words "thereafter until his successor shall have been appointed and shall be eligible for reappointment", the following shall be substituted, namely:— "shall be eligible for reappointment: Provided that any such member shall not be appointed for more than two terms, that is, for a maximum period of eight years either continuously or intermittently".	
5.	The State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 (63 of 1951).	In section 7, in sub-section (3), the words and figures "and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949" shall be omitted.	10 of 1949.
6.	The State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955).	In section 12, the words and figures "and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949" shall be omitted.	10 of 1949.
7.	The State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959).	In section 20, the words and figures "and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949" shall be omitted.	10 of 1949.
8.	The Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 (58 of 1962).	In section 5, the words and figures "and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949" shall be omitted.	10 of 1949.
9.	The Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).	In section 7, the words and figures "and shall also be deemed to be approved securities for the purposes of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949" shall be omitted.	10 of 1949.
10.	The Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Act, 1993 (23 of 1993).	In section 10, the words and figures "and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949" shall be omitted.	10 of 1949.

SEC. 1]	THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY		17
Sl. No.	Short Title	Amendment	
11.	The Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Act, 1997 (7 of 1997).	In section 11, the words and figures "and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949" shall be omitted.	10 of 1949.
12.	The Unit Trust of India (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Act, 2002 (58 of 2002).	In section 17, the words and figures "and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949" shall be omitted.	10 of 1949.

P.K. MALHOTRA,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

आबकारी एवं कराधान विभाग

अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 30 दिसम्बर, 2013

संख्या ई0एक्स0एन0-एफ(10)-9/2013.—हिमाचल प्रदेश की राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश मूल्य परिवर्धित कर अधिनियम, 2005 (2005 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 12) की धारा 63 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या ई0एक्स0एन0-एफ(5)-4/2005 तारीख 2 दिसम्बर, 2005 द्वारा अधिसूचित और राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश (असाधारण) में तारीख 7 दिसम्बर, 2005 को प्रकाशित, हिमाचल प्रदेश मूल्य परिवर्धित कर नियम, 2005 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. **संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.**—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदेश मूल्य परिवर्धित कर (पांचवां संशोधन) नियम, 2013 है ।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे ।

2. **नियम 17 का संशोधन.**— हिमाचल प्रदेश मूल्य परिवर्धित कर नियम, 2005 की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) में, खण्ड (vii) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खण्ड (viii) अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(viii) एल.पी.जी. हेतु डाईरेक्ट बेनिफिट ट्रांसफर (डीबीटीएल) स्कीम के अधीन घरेलू एल.पी.जी. सिलिंडर(रों) की विक्रय कीमत के प्रति केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा वहन की जाने वाली सहायकी (सबसिडी) की रकम” ।

आदेश द्वारा,
हस्ताक्षरित /—
प्रधान सचिव (आबकारी एवं कराधान) ।

[Authoritative English text of this Department notification number EXN-F(10)-9/2013, dated 30/12/2013 as required under clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India.]

EXCISE AND TAXATION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-171002, the 30th December, 2013

No. EXN-F(10)-9/2013.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 63 of the Himachal Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005 (Act No. 12 of 2005), the Governor of Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the Himachal Pradesh Value Added Tax Rules, 2005, notified vide this department notification No. EXN-F(5)-4/2005 dated 2nd December, 2005 and published in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh (extra ordinary) dated 7th December, 2005, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Value Added Tax (5th Amendment) Rules, 2013.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of publication in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh.

2. Amendment of rule 17.—In sub-rule(1) of rule 17 of the Himachal Pradesh Value Added Tax Rules, 2005, after clause (vii) the following clause (viii) shall be inserted, namely:—

“(viii) The amount of subsidy borne by the Central Government towards sale price of the domestic LPG cylinder(s) under the Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG (DBTL) scheme.”

By order,

Sd/-

Principal Secretary (E&T).

आबकारी एवं कराधान विभाग

अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 30 दिसम्बर, 2013

संख्या: ई.एक्स.एन-एफ(10)-7/2011-वॉल-I.—हिमाचल प्रदेश की राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश मूल्य परिवर्धित कर नियम, 2005 के नियम 40क और सैन्ट्रल सेल्ज टैक्स (हिमाचल प्रदेश) रूलज, 1970 के रूल 7(1-A) के अधीन उनमें निहित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह अधिसूचित करती हैं कि हिमाचल प्रदेश मूल्य परिवर्धित कर अधिनियम, 2005 और केन्द्रीय विक्रय कर अधिनियम, 1956 के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत समस्त व्यावहारिक, आवर्त सीमा का विचार किए बिना, आबकारी एवं कराधान विभाग की वेबसाइट पर समस्त अपेक्षित सूचना अपलोड करके, तत्सम्बन्धी नियमों के अनुसार, विवरणियां इलेक्ट्रॉनिकली 01-07-2014 से अनिवार्यतः दाखिल करेंगे।

आदेश द्वारा,

हस्ताक्षरित /—

प्रधान सचिव (आबकारी एवं कराधान)।

[Authoritative English text of this Department notification number EXNF(10)-7/2011-Vol.-I, dated 30/12/2013 as required under Article 348(3) of the Constitution of India.]

EXCISE AND TAXATION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-171002, the 30th December, 2013

No. EXN-F(10)-7/2011-Vol.-I.—In exercise of the powers vested in her under rule 40A of the Himachal Pradesh Value Added Tax Rules, 2005 and rule 7(1-A) of the Central Sales Tax (Himachal Pradesh) Rules, 1970, the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to notify that all dealers registered under the Himachal Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005 and the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, irrespective of turnover limit, shall compulsorily file the returns electronically by way of uploading all the requisite information on the website of Excise and Taxation Department with effect from 01-07-2014 in accordance with the provisions of the respective rules.

By order,
Sd/-
Principal Secretary (E&T).

HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA-171 001

NOTIFICATION

Shimla, the 27th December, 2013

No. HHC/Admn. 6 (20)/77-XVIII.—Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice has been pleased to nominate the following Hon'ble Judges', as Vacation Judge(s), during the ensuing winter vacation *w.e.f.* 13-01-2014 to 22-02-2014, for the period shown against the name of each of them:

1.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Karol	13-01-2014 to 19-01-2014
2.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dharam Chand Chaudhary	20-01-2014 to 09-02-2014
3.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Sharma	10-02-2014 to 22-02-2014

The Hon'ble Vacation Judge(s) will hold the court only on Fridays as under:

1.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Karol	17-01-2014 (Friday)
2.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dharam Chand Chaudhary	24-01-2014 (Friday) 31-01-2014 (Friday) 07-02-2014 (Friday)
3.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Sharma	14.02.2014 (Friday) 21.02.2014 (Friday)

Note:— Any urgent matter which can not wait for the day of the sitting of the Court, as indicated above, will be placed before the Hon'ble Vacation Judge at His Lordship's chambers/residence.

By order,
Sd/-
Registrar General.

**In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Sadar Mandi,
District Mandi, Himachal Pradesh**

In the matter of :

1. Dr. Venkata Krishnan s/o Mr. K. Nagarajan, r/o H. No. 3, Vijay Nagar, Kalveerampalayam, Coimbatore-641046 (Tamilnadu)-At present working as Assistant Professor, School of Basic Sciences, IIT Mandi, Kamand, District Mandi (H. P.).

2. Dr. Ramna Devi d/o Mr. Roshan Lal Thakur, r/o Vill Chahad, P.O. Khahan, Tehsil Sarkaghat, District Mandi (H. P.) (At present wife of Dr. Venkata Krishnan s/o Mr. K. Nagarajan, r/o H. No. 3, Vijay Nagar, Kalveerampalayam, Coimbatore-641046 (Tamilnadu)-At present working as Assistant Professor, School of Basic Sciences, IIT Mandi, Kamand, District Mandi (H. P.)

. . . Applicants.

Versus

General public

Subject.— Application for the registration of marriage under section 15 of Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Dr. Venkata Krishnan and Dr. Ramna Devi have filed an application alongwith affidavits in the court of undersigned under section 15 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 that they have solemnized their marriage on 11-7-2013 according to Hindu rites and customs at Mandi Town, District Mandi (H. P.) and they are living together as husband and wife since then, hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objection personally or in writing before this court on or before 16-1-2014 after that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered.

Issued today on 17th day of December, 2013 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal.

Sd/-

*Marriage Officer-cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Sadar Mandi, District Mandi (H. P.).*

**In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Sadar Mandi,
District Mandi, Himachal Pradesh**

In the matter of :

1. Shri Prakash Chand s/o Shri Bhadru Ram, r/o Village & P.O. Lagdhar, Sub-Tehsil Kotli, District Mandi (H. P.).

2. Smt. Anu Devi d/o Shri Prem Singh, r/o Village Suran, P.O. Padhar, Tehsil Padhar, District Mandi (H. P.) (At present wife Shri Prakash Chand s/o Shri Bhadru Ram, r/o Village & P.O. Lagdhar, Sub-Tehsil Kotli, District Mandi (H. P.)

. . . Applicants.

Versus

General public

Subject.— Application for the registration of marriage under section 15 of Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Shri Prakash Chand and Smt. Anu Devi have filed an application alongwith affidavits in the court of undersigned under section 15 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 that they have solemnized their marriage on 26-11-2013 according to Hindu rites and customs at Shree Bhima Kali Temple, Mandi, District Mandi (H. P.) and they are living together as husband and wife since then, hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objection personally or in writing before this court on or before 16-1-2014 after that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered.

Issued today on 17th day of December, 2013 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal.

Sd/-

*Marriage Officer-cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Sadar Mandi, District Mandi (H. P.).*

अज न्यायालय श्री सीता राम, सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, लड-भडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नं0 : 21 / 2013

तारीख मरजुआ : 16-12-2013

तारीख पेशी : 22-1-2014

श्री गोपी चन्द पुत्र श्री धनी राम, निवासी गांव सान्ढा, डाकघर उटपुर, तहसील लड-भडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) . . प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थीगण।

विषय.—प्रार्थना—पत्र राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम दुरुस्ती करने बारे।

उपरोक्त मुकद्दमा में श्री गोपी चन्द पुत्र श्री धनी राम, निवासी गांव सान्ढा, डाकघर उटपुर, तहसील लड-भडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने इस न्यायालय में अधीन धारा 35 ता 37 के अन्तर्गत अपने पिता के नाम की दुरुस्ती राजस्व अभिलेख में करने हेतु आवेदन—पत्र गुजार रखा है। प्रार्थी के पिता का वास्तविक नाम धनी राम है जो महाल सान्ढा व माकन खुर्द में धन्ना सिंह गलत दर्ज हुआ है। प्रार्थी अपने पिता के नाम की राजस्व अभिलेख महाल सान्ढा व माकन खुर्द में दुरुस्ती करवाना चाहता है। जिसे राजस्व अभिलेख महाल सान्ढा व माकन खुर्द में दुरुस्त करने के आदेश दिए जायें।

अतः आम जनता को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि प्रार्थी के पिता के नाम की दुरुस्ती राजस्व अभिलेख महाल सान्ढा व माकन खुर्द में धन्ना सिंह के स्थान पर धनी राम दर्ज करने बारा किसी को उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 22-1-2014 को अपना उजर व एतराज न्यायालय में पेश कर सकता है। गैर—हाजिरी की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 13-12-2013 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

सीता राम,
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

अज न्यायालय श्री सीता राम, सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नं0 : 20/2013

तारीख मरजुआ : 11-12-2013

तारीख पेशी : 18-1-2014

श्री प्यार चन्द पुत्र श्री दास राम, निवासी गांव पतरैण, डाकघर गंगोटी, तहसील लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) . . प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थीगण।

विषय.—प्रार्थना—पत्र राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम दुरुस्ती करने बारे।

उपरोक्त मुकद्दमा में श्री प्यार चन्द पुत्र श्री दास राम, निवासी गांव पतरैण, डाकघर गंगोटी, तहसील लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने इस न्यायालय में अधीन धारा 35 ता 37 के अन्तर्गत अपने पिता के नाम की दुरुस्ती राजस्व अभिलेख में करने हेतु आवेदन—पत्र गुजार रखा है कि प्रार्थी के पिता का वास्तविक नाम दास राम है जोकि ग्राम पंचायत के अभिलेख में भी दर्ज है परन्तु महाल पतरैण में राम दास गलत दर्ज हुआ है। प्रार्थी अपने पिता के नाम की राजस्व अभिलेख महाल पतरैण में दुरुस्ती करवाना चाहता है। जिसे राजस्व अभिलेख महाल पतरैण में दुरुस्त करने के आदेश दिए जायें।

अतः आम जनता को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि प्रार्थी के पिता के नाम की दुरुस्ती राजस्व अभिलेख मुहाल पतरैण में राम दास के स्थान पर दास राम दर्ज करने बारा किसी को उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 18-1-2014 को अपना उजर व एतराज न्यायालय में पेश कर सकता है। गैर—हाजिरी की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 11-12-2013 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

सीता राम,
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

अज न्यायालय श्री सीता राम, सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नं0 : 19/2013

तारीख मरजुआ : 11-12-2013

तारीख पेशी : 18-1-2014

श्री राजेश कुमार पुत्र श्री जय राम उपनाम दियोल, निवासी गांव बसालन, डाकघर करसाल, तहसील लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) . . प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थीगण।

विषय.—प्रार्थना—पत्र राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम दुरुस्ती करने बारे।

उपरोक्त मुकद्दमा में श्री राजेश कुमार पुत्र श्री जय राम उपनाम दियोल, निवासी गांव बसालन, डाकघर करसाल, तहसील लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने इस न्यायालय में अधीन धारा 35 ता 37 के अन्तर्गत अपने पिता के नाम की दुरुस्ती राजस्व अभिलेख में करने हेतु आवेदन-पत्र गुजार रखा है। प्रार्थी के पिता का वास्तविक नाम जय राम उपनाम दियोल है जोकि महाल बसालन में दियोल गलत दर्ज हुआ है। प्रार्थी अपने पिता के नाम की राजस्व अभिलेख महाल बसालन में दुरुस्ती करवाना चाहता है। जिसे राजस्व अभिलेख मुहाल बसालन में दुरुस्त करने के आदेश दिए जायें।

अतः आम जनता को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि प्रार्थी के पिता के नाम की दुरुस्ती राजस्व अभिलेख महाल बसालन में दियोल के स्थान पर जय राम उपनाम दियोल दर्ज करने बारा किसी को उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 18-1-2014 को अपना उजर व एतराज न्यायालय में पेश कर सकता है। गैर-हाजिरी की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 11-12-2013 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

सीता राम,
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

अज न्यायालय श्री सीता राम, सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नं0 : 22/2013

तारीख मरजुआ : 18-12-2013

तारीख पेशी : 29-1-2014

श्री अंकुश कुमार पुत्र श्री हिमाल चन्द, निवासी गांव टौर, डाकघर वाग, तहसील लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) . . प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थीगण।

विषय.-प्रार्थना-पत्र राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम दुरुस्ती करने बारे।

उपरोक्त मुकद्दमा में श्री अंकुश कुमार पुत्र श्री हिमाल चन्द, निवासी गांव टौर व डाकघर बाग, तहसील लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने इस न्यायालय में अधीन धारा 35 ता 37 के अन्तर्गत अपने पिता के नाम की दुरुस्ती राजस्व अभिलेख में करने हेतु आवेदन-पत्र गुजार रखा है। प्रार्थी के पिता का वास्तविक नाम हिमाल चन्द है जोकि महाल टौर में महाल चन्द गलत दर्ज हुआ है। प्रार्थी अपने पिता के नाम की राजस्व अभिलेख महाल टौर में दुरुस्ती करवाना चाहता है। जिसे राजस्व अभिलेख महाल टौर में दुरुस्त करने के आदेश दिए जायें।

अतः आम जनता को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि प्रार्थी के पिता के नाम की दुरुस्ती राजस्व अभिलेख महाल टौर में महाल चन्द के स्थान पर हिमाल चन्द दर्ज करने बारा किसी को उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 29-1-2014 को अपना उजर व एतराज न्यायालय में पेश कर सकता है। गैर-हाजिरी की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 18-12-2013 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

सीता राम,
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
लड-भड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

अज अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश

मिसल नं० : 33

तारीख मरजुआ : 7-10-2013

तारीख पेशी : 16-1-2014

श्री विजय पुत्र श्री तुलसी राम, निवासी घमरेहड़, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश
प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फ्रीकदोयम।

राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे।

श्री विजय पुत्र श्री तुलसी राम, निवासी घमरेहड़, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र गुजारा है कि उसका वास्तविक नाम विटू उर्फ विजय है जोकि ग्राम पंचायत के अभिलेख में भी दर्ज है लेकिन राजस्व अभिलेख महाल घमरेहड़ में प्रार्थी का नाम विटू दर्ज है, जो गलत दर्ज हुआ है। जिसे दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित किए जायें।

अतः इश्तहार राजपत्र के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त मुकद्दमा बारे कोई उजर एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 16-1-2014 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे असातन व वकालतन इस न्यायालय में हाजिर होकर अपने उजर एतराज पेश करे अन्यथा गैर-हाजिरी की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 16-12-2013 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

अज अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश

मिसल नं० : 35

तारीख मरजुआ : 7-10-2013

तारीख पेशी : 16-1-2014

श्री रूप लाल पुत्र श्री मनसुख, निवासी अरमला, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश
प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फ्रीकदोयम।

राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे।

श्री रूप लाल पुत्र श्री मनसुख, निवासी अरमला, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र गुजारा है कि उसका वास्तविक नाम रूप लाल है जोकि ग्राम पंचायत के अभिलेख में भी दर्ज है लेकिन राजस्व अभिलेख महाल अरमला में प्रार्थी का नामरूप चन्द दर्ज है, जो गलत दर्ज हुआ है। जिसे दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित किए जायें।

अतः इशतहार राजपत्र के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त मुकद्दमा बारे कोई उजर एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 16-1-2014 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे असालतन व वकालतन इस न्यायालय में हाजिर होकर अपने उजर एतराज पेश करे अन्यथा गैर-हाजिरी की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 16-12-2013 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

अज अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश

तारीख पेशी : 6-1-2014

श्री कन्हैया उर्फ करतार सिंह पुत्र श्री फान्दी, निवासी गडूही, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फ्रीकदोयम।

राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे।

श्री कन्हैया उर्फ करतार सिंह पुत्र श्री फान्दी, निवासी गडूही, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र गुजारा है कि उसका वास्तविक नाम कन्हैया उर्फ करतार है जोकि ग्राम पंचायत के अभिलेख में भी दर्ज है लेकिन राजस्व अभिलेख महाल गडूही में प्रार्थी का नाम कन्हैया दर्ज है, जो गलत दर्ज हुआ है। जिसे कन्हैया उर्फ करतार सिंह दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित किए जायें।

अतः इशतहार राजपत्र के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त मुकद्दमा बारे कोई उजर एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 6-1-2014 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे असालतन व वकालतन इस न्यायालय में हाजिर होकर अपने उजर एतराज पेश करे अन्यथा गैर-हाजिरी की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 6-12-2013 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

अज अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश

तारीख पेशी : 6-1-2014

श्री प्रदीप कुमार पुत्र श्री नागपाल, निवासी पेटू, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फ्रीकदोयम।

राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे।

श्री प्रदीप कुमार पुत्र श्री नागपाली, निवासी पेटू, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र गुजारा है कि प्रार्थी के पिता का वास्तविक नाम नागपाल है जोकि ग्राम पंचायत के अभिलेख में भी दर्ज है लेकिन राजस्व अभिलेख महाल पेटू में प्रार्थी के पिता का नाम जोगिन्द्र दर्ज है, जो गलत दर्ज हुआ है। जिसे दुरुस्त करने के आदेश पारित किए जायें।

अतः इशतहार राजपत्र के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त मुकद्दमा बारे कोई उजर एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 6-1-2014 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे असालतन व वकालतन इस न्यायालय में हाजिर होकर अपने उजर एतराज पेश करे अन्यथा गैर-हाजिरी की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 6-12-2013 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।
मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/-
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,
जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

अज अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश

तारीख पेशी : 7-1-2014

श्रीमती नागो पत्नी स्व० श्री बिसन दास, निवासी सेरी, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश
प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

फरीकदोयम।

जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 की जेर धारा 13(3) के अन्तर्गत आवेदन-पत्र।

श्रीमती नागो पत्नी स्व० श्री बिसन दास, निवासी सेरी, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश ने इस अदालत में आवेदन-पत्र गुजारा है कि प्रार्थिया की वास्तविक जन्म दिनांक 26-12-1958 है परन्तु उक्त की जन्म तिथि नगर पंचायत जोगिन्दरनगर के जन्म अभिलेख में दर्ज नहीं है। जिसे दर्ज करने के आदेश पारित किए जाएं।

अतः इशतहार राजपत्र के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त मुकद्दमा बारे कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 7-1-2014 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे असालतन व वकालतन इस न्यायालय में हाजिर होकर अपने उजर एतराज पेश करे अन्यथा गैर-हाजिरी की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 12-12-2013 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/-
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

